Table 7. Summary state counts of PTA supervision regulations, by region

	Level of Supervision											
CMS region (#states in region)	Full-time on- site	Periodic in- room	Periodic on- site	Telecom- munication only (X)	Telecom- munication with periodic in- room or on-site (*)	PT within specified distance	Supervision level not specified	Establishes a maximum PTA:PT ratio	Establishes frequency of required PT re- evaluation	Requires PTA licensure	Requires PTA continuing education	Requires PT continuing education ¹
Total	10 states	7 states	16 states	17 states	20 states	4 states	5 states	34 states	26 states	43 states	21 states	25 states
Boston (6)	0	1	2	3	3	0	0	2	4	6	1	1
New York (2)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Philadelphia (6)	4	2	1	1	2	0	0	5	1	5	3	4
Atlanta (8)	0	2	2	4	3	2	1	4	6	8	4	4
Chicago (6)	0	2	1	2	3	0	1	3	3	3	1	2
Dallas (5)	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	5	5	5
Kansas City (4)	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	4	3	4	3	3
Denver (6)	1	0	4	0	4	0	1	5	2	4	2	2
San Francisco (4)	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	2	3	1	2
Seattle (4)	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	3	3	3	1	2

Note: PT is physical therapist; PTA is physical therapist assistant.

Source: Urban Institute analysis of 2001 state regulations of physical therapy and 1999 Federation of State Boards of Physical Therapy state survey of continuing education requirements.

¹Communication with Massachusetts and Tennessee state boards indicates that these states are developing PT and/or PTA continuing education requirements.